The Pittsburgh Gazette

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1820. New Series, No 180

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Rosanna Winright,

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, generally, that in compliance with the requests of a considerable number of her friends, she has set apart a private room, in which she proposes to teach a respectable class of YOUNG LADIES the art of

MANTUA MAKING.

She flatters herself from the knowledge she has of the business, and the strict attention that will be paid, general satisfaction will be given to those who may please to patronize her.

Mr. WINRIGHT will also attend to giving private lessons, in Reading, Writing, English Grammar, &c. to those who may require it.

Those who feel disposed to attend are respectfully invited to call on or before the 7th day of February next, (at which time the school will be opened) and learn the terms on which they may be instructed.

January 18

☞ A few persons from a distance who wish to attend, can be accommodated with boarding on reasonable terms.

Notice.

To all whom it concerns, that we the subscribers gave our notes to GARRET GUEST, on the first day of November 1819; the first payable on the first day of February 1820, for four hundred dollars—the other, for three hundred dollars, due in twelve months from the 1st November, 1819, for which we have received no value. We therefore caution all persons not to receive the said Notes on our credit, as we will not pay them unless compelled by law.

MARSHALL JONES,
JOHN JONES.

January 18, 1820.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the house of the subscriber, living on the Monongahela river, about one mile from Birmingham, on the 15th of November last, a CHESNUT SORREL MARE, about 5 or 6 years old, 15 hands high, blind of the off eye, has a switch tail and a snip in her face; her near hind foot white and is shod before. The owner can have her again by proving property and paying charges.

WM. GARNER.

January 13.

Pittsburgh and Newalexandria

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in said company are required to pay to the Treasurer of the said company, the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th instalments, in the manner following—Two and a half dollars on each share, being the 6th instalment, on the second Monday of February next; two and an half dollars on each share, being the 7th instalment, on the second Monday of March; two and an half dollars, being the 8th instalment, on the second Monday of April, and two and an half dollars, being the 9th instalment, on the second Monday of May

The Treasurer will attend at the house of Mr. Charles Johnston, in Allegheny county, on each of the above mentioned days to receive instalments.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, Treas'r.

January 11.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Most Earnestly

Solicit the attention of my friends and the public, to a

FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

to be added to my stock, part of which I have imported myself, and am now selling upon the lowest terms—consisting as follows, viz.

100 pieces Bombazetts,

Twilled & Plain—all colours.

20 pieces Bocking Baize and Flannels, many of which are fine white and scarlet,
Ladies Habit Cloths—all colours,
Superfine BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—all colours,
Plain, Cut and Imperial Silk Velvets—ditto
Straw Bonnets,
Black Lace Squares and Veils,
A large assortment of
Thread Lace, Footing, Edging, etc. etc.

JOSEPH ARMORER,

Pittsburgh, December 28.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS,

of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13. ——law8t

To Rent or Sell,

A BREWERY, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river in the town of Gallipolis, county of Gallia and state of Ohio.

This Brewery is in complete operation, and has all the necessary buildings &c. adjoining the same, such as malt-house, kiln, pump &c. There is a piece of woodland attached to the property, where timber and firewood can be obtained in any quantity, for the use of the brewery. Barley can also be had on reasonable terms from the farmers in the neighbourhood, who now attend pretty largely to the cultivation thereof.

This brewery is in a fine situation for business—4 miles below the mouth of the Great Kenhawa, on which river any quantity of malt liquors can be sold for the consumption of the Salt-works.

The buildings and pump are calculated for the establishment of a Distillery, which would be of great advantage in Gallipolis where there is none.

Terms will be made easy and accommodating. For further particulars, apply to

PETER MAGNIER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15.

Allegheny BRIDGE.

THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE is now opened for the passage of travellers on foot or on horseback, and for light carriages.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE

RATES OF TOLL.

	Cents.
For every foot passenger	2
For every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 6 horses.	75
For every such carriage drawn by 5 horses,	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 4 horses,	50
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	31
For every carriage of whatever description for the purpose of personal accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels, and drawn by 4 horses,	75
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses	62½
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	37
For every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade or agriculture, having two wheels and drawn by 4 horses,	44
For every such carriage drawn by 3 horses,	37½
For every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	31
For every such carriage drawn by 1 horse,	18
For every chair or other 2 wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse therein,	18
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses,	37½
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 3 horses,	31
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 2 horses,	25
For every sleigh or sled drawn by 1 horse,	12½
For every horse, mare or gelding with a rider,	6
For every horse mare or gelding without a rider,	6
For every carriage drawn by oxen, or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in the proportion of 2 oxen for 1 horse, and in all cases a mule to be rated in the same proportion as a horse,	
For every head of horned or mulcy cattle,	4
For every head of sheep or swine,	2

Not more than TEN head of Cattle shall be permitted to cross at the same time.

Horses or Cattle are not permitted to be rode or driven at a faster gait than a walk.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jun. Treas'r.

Pittsburgh, November 2.

WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

Sign of General Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yobe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making, added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

R. Smith.

Philadelphia, August 11.—1aw3mcU'n

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

W. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking,
Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

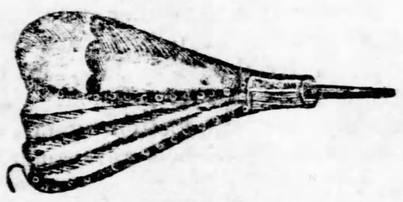
And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Windy Works !!



Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS,

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, SAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this request is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

To Let,

That large and commodious Frame

Warehouse,

In Wood street, two doors from the corner of Water street, lately occupied by Foster & Doane—Immediate possession will be given. Apply to William Graham, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Pitt township.

WM. B. FOSTER.

December 31.

WashingtonHall,

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN LAMB.

STEUBENVILLE.

J. COLLIER, has established a House of Entertainment, in the new three story brick building, a few rods south-west of the court-house, and at the west end of the Market house, Steubenville, with the above named sign. He pledges himself to keep a quiet and orderly house, and to supply his guests with the best accommodations the country affords.

A Reading Room

is attached to the establishment, free of access to the traveller and stranger, which is regularly supplied with the best Newspapers from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington city, Richmond, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, New-Orleans, Columbus, and many other places, and also with Magazines from London, Edinburgh, and Boston.

September 27, 1819. 12N4

To Rent,

AND possession given the first of April next, a SAW-MILL & BOAT-YARD, with 75 acres of land, Two Dwelling Houses and a complete Harbour, on the Allegheny river, within 6 miles of Pittsburgh. For terms enquire of the subscriber near the premises.

JACOB NEGLEY.

January 7

John Carstairs'

Systematic Hand Writing,

TAUGHT in a few lessons of one hour each at the Pittsburgh Academy. Application to be made to the Rev. Mr. Stockton or Mr. Bruce.

December 21.

☞ Persons of good capacity may acquire the art by strict attenion in four ours.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

UNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto, Nail and Deck Rods, Crowley & Blister Steel, Sprigs, hinges & screws, Spinning-wheel Irons, Trace and Log chains, Patent beams and Steelyards, Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades, Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers, Scythes and sickles, Drawing-knives & Gridirons, Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks, Carpenter's adze', Plough Irons, Cow-bells, Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco, Spanish and country Sugars, Rappee & Scotch Snuff, Rosin soap and candles, Powder, Shot and Lead, Earthen & Queensware, Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce, Allspice, pepper & nut megs, Copperas, rosin, indigo, Cheese, bacon and Venison hams, Mackarel, shad and Herring, Bed cords and Plough lines, Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills, Curry combs, Window glass, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

700 lbs *Saddler's Skirting Leather,*
1500 do. *Spanish Sole ditto,*

4 doz. prime Calf-skins,
4 ditto UPPER LEATHER,

—ALSO—

A general assortment of FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

And a complete assortment of New Printed

MUSIC,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

N. RICHARDON,
Fourth stree

Pittsburgh. October 5.

A Gardener.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to engage with any gentleman, who wishes to employ a person of the above profession. Sufficient recommendation as to character and capability can be given. Apply at this office.

WM. ELLIS.

December 31.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Stray Cow,

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Grant's Hill, near Pittsburgh, in the month of November last, a small RED COW with a white face and white belly, the top of each ear cut off, the top of each horn sawed off age unknown. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take her away

January 4. MARGARET DUNCAN

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 3m

Mr. and Mrs. Eickstein's SEMINARY

For the Education of Young Ladies.

THE Subscriber having established his Seminary at this place respectfully informs the public, that, in order to obtain public confidence;

The Rev. J. DODDRIDGE,
NOAH ZANE,
ALEXANDER CALDWELL,
COL. A. WOODS,
JOSIAH CHAPLINE,
MOSES W. CHAPLINE,
JOHN M'LURE,
PETER YARNALL,
PHILIP DODDRIDGE.
CHARLES HAMMOND, Esqrs.

have been prevailed on as a board of trustees, to attend the examinations and report the state of the Seminary. The following course of studies and terms have been approved of by them.

Elementary Class.

Reading,
Writing,
The first rules of Grammar, and
The first rules of Arithmetic.

Second Class.

The principles of Grammar,
Composition,
Geography with the use of the Globes,
Elements of Geometry and Trigonometry introductory to Astronomy,
History,
Natural History, and
Topographical drawing.

First Class.

Natural Philosophy,
Standing Classes of the
French Language,
Music,
The figure, Landscape and Flower drawing.

TERMS.

The English Branches (Natural Philosophy excepted)	$3	per quarter.
French Language,	4	
Drawing,	6	
Music,	8	
Natural Philosophy,	6	

Boarding and Washing 125 dollars per annum; payable quarterly in advance.

Books, Stationary, and drawing materials to be furnished at the most reasonable prices.

The number of pupils not to exceed forty.

To those not acquainted with the subscriber and his lady, the subjoined testimonials are respectfully submitted.

F. ECIKSTEIN.

Academician of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine arts, and late principal Teacher of the Harmony Seminary.

Wheeling, Dec. 30, 1819.

REFERENCES.

The subscribers were appointed trustees of a Seminary for the education of Young Ladies, at the village of Harmonie, Butler county, Pennsylvania, which has been under the superintendance of Mr. Frederick Eckstein, assisted by Mrs. Eckstein for about two years. They have occassonally attended the public examinations of the pupils in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Geography, Natural Philosophy, the French Language, and Drawing in all its branches. Mr. Eckstein intending shortly to remove from Harmonie, with the intention of being employed in the education of youth, wherever he can be useful, and can receive suitable patronage. The subscribers have no hesitation in testifying their approbation of his merit as a teacher, from the progress of the Young Ladies at Harmonie, in the various branches above mentioned. The strictest attention appears to have been shown by him to their morals & manners, which was evidenced by the decorum and behaviour of the young ladies under his care. 11th Aug. 1819.

JOHN YOUNG,
President of the court, Greensburgh, Pa.
JOHN GILMORE, WM. AYRES, Butler co. Pa. } Esquires.
P. L. Passavavant, Christian Buhl, Zelinople, Pa. } Esquires.

Although the undersigned have not attended any of the examinations of the pupils under the care of Mr. F. Eckstein, yet from the very favorable accounts of the Seminary at Harmonie, and the high character it has attained under his superintendance, they have no hesitation in stating their belief that he is well qualified for the instruction of pupils, in the various branches of education mentioned in the foregoing certificate. 11th Aug. 1819.

James Ross, Walter Forward, Henry Baldwin, Wm. Wilkins. } Esq'rs. Pittsburgh.
Robert Moore. James Allison. } Esq'rs. Beaver Pa.
David Shields, Washington Pa.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S. DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1820.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in Harrisburg, to the editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette, dated Jan. 17, 1820.

"Although a great deal of the time of the Legislature is unfortunately taken up with the investigation of the *loose and vague* charges against the governor of this commonwealth, got up by John Binns and other disappointed applicants for office, yet a good deal of business has already been done in the House of Representatives. I have heard it remarked that the last session was peculiarly unproductive of laws of a general and beneficial nature to the community at large, but it seems as if the present legislature were about to make ample compensation for former deficiencies. Every day the House of Representatives meets at nine and continues in session until after one P. M. the remainder of the day is occupied in the business of committees, preparing bills, &c.

This day a very important bill passed in the *lower house*, entitled 'an act relative to mortgages,' which provides that from and after the first day of October next, all mortgages or defeasable deeds in the nature of mortgages, shall have priority according to the date of recording the same, and that the recorder shall number each mortgage as it comes into the office and enter the time at which it is so brought for recording, in order to determine such priority; nor shall any mortgage have priority before any *judgment* unless such mortgage shall have been recorded before the entry of such judgment. An act so obviously designed to *prevent fraud*, protect the fair dealer, and secure the titles to real estate, as this is, cannot but pass the senate. I may therefore anticipate almost to a certainty that it will become a law.

Another bill of great and general importance was passed to a *third reading*; yeas 78, nays 9, entitled 'a supplement to the act entitled an act for the relief of insolvent debtors.' This act goes to abolish altogether *imprisonment for debt* under certain limitatures; was introduced by Mr. Randall of Philadelphia, and received some important amendments suggested in the House by Mr. Brackenridge. I am happy to state that the whole of the Allegheny and Butler representation voted in favor of a bill which is so honorable to the legislature of Pennsylvania and which plucks from our system of policy, almost the last remnant of barbarism.

Another bill was also passed to the third reading, by a vote of 71 to 16, which is highly indicative of the liberality and intelligence of the house. I allude to 'an act to regulate the practice of physic and surgery within this commonwealth.' It will be recollected that repeated attempts have heretofore been made to pass a law of this kind, which had as often completely failed. It had even become a reproach to this state, that while our neighbors had legislated upon this subject and had formed laws to discourage quacks and empirics; in our state, the ignorant and unsuspecting class of the community had been left a prey to medical impostors. From present appearances I trust that this reproach will soon be wiped away from our civil code. Messrs. Brackenridge, Wilkins, Stewart and Gilmore voted of course, in favor of the bill. If my limits would permit I would have sent you abstracts of these acts. I shall endeavor to send you copies of them as soon as they become laws. I forgot to mention that the act relative to the practice of physic, &c. brought forth a good deal of discussion. Yesterday Mr. Brackenridge spoke in favor of the bill, and to day Mr. Wilkins and Mr. Gilmore participated largely in the debate.

MISSOURI QUESTION.

The debate on the Missouri question has at length commenced in the Senate of the United States. The discussion has been brought on incidentally to the bill for the admission of Maine into the Union, it having been propoesd, by way of amendment, to incorporate in the same bill a provision for the admission of Missouri into the Union, divested of the condition by which it has been proposed to exclude slavery from the state to be erected in that territory. This question absorbs so much attention, that, until it is definitively settled, it may almost be said, no other business will be done in Congress. It was well observed on this head yesterday, by Mr. Macon, that the Senate Chamber attested the importance of the question actually depending.

Never were the galaries and lobbies more crowded.—*Nat Intel.*

The Maine Convention, which met at Portland last Wednesday, despatched their business and adjourned on Friday. The Constitution has been approved by the people of Maine in an overwhelming majority. Previous to the separation of the delegates a caucus was held to nominate a candidate for Governor when General King had 151 votes, being *all but one*. A respectable committee, composed of Gentlemen of different political opinions, was appointed to wait on General King, and inform him of the result of the meeting. He informed them in reply—"if to discharge the duties of the Governor was a single eye to the interest's of *all* the people, divested of local views and party considerations, were what they desired, he was willing on these terms, and none other, to be considered a candidate." *Newburyport Herlard.*

PHILIPS' SPEECH.

We beg leave to call the attention of our readers to the following speech of Mr. Charles Philips, of the Irish bar, spoken at the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Auxiliary Bible Society, held in London, on the 5th of last November. It has not appeared before in an American print.

When we republished, some time since, one of Mr. Philips' professional speeches, we took the occasion to bestow so much commendation on his eloquence that some of our literary friends of a refined taste, thought that we exceeded the bounds of just eulogium, and that such remarks were calculated to have a bad effect. But it should be recollected that our admiration was expressed of those speeches, as the extemporaneous effusions of genius, bursting forth at the moment, without preparation or any opportunity of correction. When, however, we afterwards saw the same speeches, in nearly the same words, from his own pen in the closet, we could no longer speak of them in the same terms. They cannot be regarded as chaste models of good speaking or fine writing He is a manneris, forever, toiling after Curran, but, toiling *haud equis passibus*. In the specimen, however, which we now give, if there is not more to praise, there is less to blame than in any of his former productions. It is a timely interposition of his influence against the madness of the times, and the infatuation of the mob.

N. Y. Post.

Extracted from the British Press.

'Although I have not had the honour either of proposing or seconding any of your resolutions, still as a native of that country so pointedly alluded to in your report, I hope I may be indulged in a few observations. The crisis in which we are placed is, I hope, a sufficient apology for any intrusion; but I find such apology is rendered more than unnecessary by the courtesy of this reception. Indeed, my Lord, when we see omens which are every day arising; when we see blasphemy openly avowed—when we see the Scriptures audaciously ridiculed—when in this Christian Monarchy the den of the republican and the deist yawn for the unwary in your most public thoroughfare—when marts are ostentatiously opened, where the moral poison may be purchased, whose subtle venom enters the very soul; when infidelity has become an article of commerce, and man's perdition may be purchased at the stall of every pedlar; no friend of society should continue silent; it is no longer a question of political privilege; of sectarian controversy; of theological discussion; it is become a question, whether Christianity itself shall stand, or whether we shall let go the firm anchor of our faith, and drift without chart, or helm, or compass, in the shoreless ocean of impiety and blood! I despise as much as any man, the whine of bigotry; I will go as far as any man for rational liberty, but I will not depose my God to deify the infidel, or tear in pieces the charter of the state, and grope for a constitution amongst the murky pigeon-holes of every creedless, lawless, infuriated regicide. When I saw the other day, my lord, the chief bacchannal of their orgies; the man with whom the Apostles were cheats, and the Prophets liars, and Jesus an impostor, on his trial, withering hour after hour with the most horrid blasphemies; surrounded by the votaries of every sect, & the heads of every faith; the Christian Archbishop; the men most eminent for their piety and their learning, whom he had purposely collected for to hear his infidel ridicule of all they reverenced; when I saw him raise the Holy Bible in one hand, and the Age of Reason in the other, as it were confronting the Almighty with a rebel worm, till the pious Judge grew pale, and the patient Jury interposed, & the self-convicted wretch after having raved away all his original impiety, was reduced into a mere machine, for the re-production of the ribald blasphemy of others; I could not help exclaiming 'Infatuated man! if all your impracticable madness could be realised, what would you give us in exchange for our establishments? What would you substitute for that just tribunal? for whom would you displace that independent Judge and that impartial Jury? Would you really burn the Gospel and erase the statutes, for the dreadful equivalent of the crucifix and the guillotine.' Indeed if I was asked for a practical panegyric on our constitution, I would adduce the very trial of that criminal; and if the legal annals of any country upon earth furnished an instance, not merely of such justice, but of such patience, such forbearance; such almost culpable indulgence, I would concede to him the triumph. I hope, too, in what I say, I shall not be considered as forsaking that illustrious example; I hope I am above an insult on any man in his situation; perhaps, had I the power, I would follow the example further than I ought; perhaps I would even humble him into an evidence of the very spirit he spurned; and as our creed was reviled in his person and vindicated in his conviction, so I would give it its noblest triumph in his sentence, and merely consign him to *the punishment of its mercy*. For indeed my lord, the fate of this half infidel half reading martyr, matters very little in comparison with that of the thousands he has corrupted. He has literally disseminated a moral plague, against which even the nation's quarantine can scarce avail us. It has poisoned the fresh blood of infancy; it has disheartened the last hope of age; if his own account of its circulation be correct, hundreds of thousands must this moment be tainted with the infectious venom, whose sting dies not with the destruction of the body. Imagine not because the pestilence smites not at once that its fatality is less certain; imagine not because the lower orders are the earliest victims, that the more elevated will not suffer in their turn; the most mortal chilness begins at the extremities, and you may depend upon it nothing but time and apathy are wanting to change this healthful land into a charnel house, where murder, anarchy, and prostitution, and the whole hell brood of infidelity, will quaff the heart's blood of the consecrated and the noble.

My lord, I am the more indignant at these designs, because they are sought to be concealed in the disguise of liberty. It is the duty of every real friend to liberty to tear the mask from the fiend who has usurped it. No, no, this is not our island Goddes, bearing the mountain freshness on her cheek, and scattering the valley's bounty from her hand, known by the lights that herald her fair presence, the peaceful virtues that attend her path, and the long blaze of glory that lingers in her train; it is a demon, speaking fair indeed; tempting our faith with airy hopes and visionary realms, but even within the foldings of its mantle, hiding the bloody symbol of its purpose. Hear not its sophistry; guard your child against it; draw round your houses, the consecrated circle which it dares not to enter. You will find an amulet in the religion of your country; it is the great mound raised by the Almighty for the protection of humanty; it stands between you and the lava of human passions; and, oh, believe me, if you wait tamely by, while it is basely undermined, the fiery deluge will roll on, before which all that you hold dear, or venerable, or sacred, will wither into ashes. Believe no one that tells you that the friends of freedom are now, or ever were, the enemies of religion. They know too well that rebellion against God cannot prove the basis of government for man, and that the loftiest structure impiety can raise is but the Babel monument of its importance, and its pride, mocking the builders with a moment's strength and the covering them with inevitable confusion. Do you want an example? only look to France. The microscopic vision of your rabble blasphemers has not sight enough to contemplate the mighty minds which commenced her revolution. The wit—the sage—the orator—the hero—the whole family of genius furnished forth their treasures, and gave them nobly to the nation's exigence; they had great provocation; they had a glorious cause—they had all that human potence could give them. But they relied too much upon this human potence; they abjured their God, and, as a natural consequence, they murdered their king; they culled their polluted deities from the brothel, and the idol extinguished the flame of the altar. They crowded the scaffold with all their country herd of genius or of virtue, and which the peerage and the prelacy were exhausted, the mob-executioner of to day became the mob victim of to-morrow.—No sex was spared—no age respected—no suffering pitied; and all this they did in the sacred name of liberty, though in the deludge of human blood, they left not a mountain top for the ark of liberty to rest on. But Providence was neither "dead nor sleeping." It mattered not that for a moment their impiety seemed to prosper: that victory panted after their ensanguined banners; that as their insatiate eagle soared against the sun, he seemed but to replume his wing and to renew his vision; it was only for a moment, and you see at last that in the very banquet of their triumph the Almighty's vengeance *blaze upon the wall*, and their diadem fell from the brow of the idolater. My Lord, I will not abjure the altar, the throne, and the constitution for the bloody tinsel of this revolutionary pantomime. I prefer my God, to the impious democracy of their patheon; I will not desert my king, for the political equality of their pandemonium. I must see some better authority than the Fleet-street temple, before I forego the principles which I imbibed in my youth, and to which I look forward as the consolation of my age; those all-protecting principles which once guard, and consecrate, and sweeten the social intercourse—which give life, happiness; and death, hope; which constitute man's purity, his best protection, placing the infant's cradle and the female's couch beneath the sacred shelter of the national morality. Neither Mr. Paine or Mr Palmer, nor all the vernon-breathing brood, shall wrestle from me the book where I have learned these precepts—in despite of all their scoff, and scorn, and menacing, I say, of the sacred volume they would dispossess, it is a book of facts, as well authenticated as any heathen history; a book of miracles, incontestably vouched; a book of prophecy, confirmed by past as well as present fulfilment; a book of poetry, pure and natural, and elevated even to inspiration; a book of morals, such as human wisdom never framed for the protection of human happiness. My Lord, I will abide by the precepts, admire the beauty, revere the mysteries, and, as far as in me lies, practice the mandates of this sacred volume; and should the ridicule of earth, and the blasphemy of hell assail me, I shall console myself by the contemplation of those blessed spirits, who, in the same holy cause, have toiled, and stone, and suffered. In the 'goodly fellowship of the Saints;' in the 'noble army of the Martyrs;' in the society of the great, and good, and wise of every nation; if my sinfulness be not cleansed, and my darkness illumed, at least my pretensionless submission may be excused. If I err with the luminaries I have chosen for my guides, I confess myself captivated by the loveliness of their aberrations. If they err, it is in an heavenly region; if they wander, it is in fields of light; if they aspire, it is at all events a glorious daring; and rather than sink with infidelity into the dust, I am content to cheat myself with their vision of eternity. It may indeed be nothing but delusion, but then I err with the disciples of philosophy and of virtue; with men who have drank deep at the fountain of human knowledge, but who dissolved not the pearl of their salvation in the draught. I err with Bacon, the great confident of nature, fraught with all the learning of the past, and almost precient of the future; yet too wise not to know his weakness, and too philosophic not to feel his ignorance. I err with Milton, rising on an angel's wing to heaven, and like the bird of morn, soaring out of light, amid the music of his grateful piety. I err with Locke, whose pure philosophy only taught him to adore its source, whose warm love of genuine liberty was never chilled into rebellion with its author. I err with Newton, whose star-like spirit shooting athwart the darkness of the sphere, too soon to re-ascend to the home of his nativity. I err with Franklin, the patriot of the world, the playmate of the lightning, the philosopher of liberty, whose electric touch thrilled through the hemisphere. With men like these, my Lord, I shall remain in error, nor shall I desert those errors even for the drunken death-bed of a Paine, or the delirious war-whoop of the surviving fiends, who would erect his altar on the ruins of society. In my opinion it is difficult to say, whether their tenets are more ludicrous, or more detestable. They will not obey the King or the Prince, or the Parliament, or the Constitution, but they will obey anarchy. They will not believe in the Prophets—in Moses—in Mahomet—in Christ—but they believe Tom Pain! With no government but confusion, and no creed or scepticism, I believe, in my soul, they would have the one if it became legitimate, and rebel against the other if it was once established—holding, my Lord, opinions such as these, I should consider myself culpable, if, at such a crisis, I did not declare them. A lover of my country, I yet draw a line between patriotism and rebellion. A warm friend to liberty of conscience, I will not confound toleration with infidelity. With all its ambiguity I shall die in the doctrines of the Christian faith; and with all its errors, I am contented to live under the glorious safe guards of the British constitution."

City of Pittsburgh, ss.

AGREEABLE to resolutions of Councils passed the 13th instant, all persons having any claims against the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, whether by warrant or certificate of the Mayor, for paving done in the year 1819, or of whatsoever nature such claim may be, to present their respective claims properly attested to the City Treasurer, on or before the 29th instant.

By order of the Select and Common Councils.

JOHN DARRAGH, Mayor.

January 21.

☞ The Treasurer will attend at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, on Monday and Tuesday from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, and on the other days of the week from 9 o'clock till 11 in the morning, and from half past 1 till 3 in the afternoon, to carry the above notice into effect.

If Allen Arthur,

WHO is about 60 years of age, and is supposed to have come to Pittsburgh or its vicinity in the year 1818, will apply to the subscriber he will hear of something to his advantage. If he is dead, any person giving correct information as to the time and place of his decease, will be handsomely rewarded upon its being properly certified to me.

GEORGE POE, Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 21.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 15th instant, MICHAEL FOX, an apprentice to the Brush-making business; he is between 17 and 18 years of age, dark complexion, dark hair and eyes; about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches—had on when he went away, a light brown coatee, a pair of super black cassimere pantaloons, a pair of laced boots, a half worn castor hat, an olive colored surtout coat, and a bundle of other cloathing some of which were not his own. Whoever takes up said boy and returns him to me or secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, but no charges.—I forwarn any person or persons from employing or harbouring said apprentice, at their peril.

GEO. BEALE.

N. B. I presume he has gone towards Philadelphia, whence he came.

Pittsburgh, January 21.

Park Note Exchange,

CORRECTED WEEKLY, AT

TOWNE'S EXCHANGE OFFICE

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

	Rs.	ADV.
Bank U. States and branches	½a1	
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Philadelphia	½a1	
Bank of Pittsburgh, city Bank do	par	
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts.	4	
Easton	par	
Germantown	do	
Montgomery county	do	
Chester, West Chester	do	
Northampton	3	
New Hope bridge company	2a3	
Susquehanna bridge company	3	
Bucks county	3	
Swatara	3	
Harrisburgh	2	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	2½	
Greensburgh	2½	
Brownsville of $5 and upwards	par	
Reading	20	
Milton	50	
Huntington, Center	18	
Meadville, Beaver, Union Town	30a40	
Washington and Silver Lake	no	sales
Bedford, Marrietta & Susquehanna	50	
Green Castle, Juniatta	50	
Carlisle Agricultural	50	
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn.. com.	4	
Blair's Turnpike tickets	no	sales
OHIO.		
Bank of Steubenville of $5 & up.	par	
Other Steubenville notes	3	
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Mount Pleasant, St. Clarisville and West Reserve	4	
Columbus, Canton	20	
West Union	25	
Dayton	30	
Miami Exporting com. bank of Cincinnati, Zanesville, Hamilton, Xenia, Lebanon, Portsmouth	30	
Cleveland, New Lisbon	35	
Urbana, John H. Piat & co.	50	
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches		
Mayville, Louisville, Lexington		
Versailles, Flemingsburgh,		
Lancaster, Mount Sterling		
Cynthiana, Millersburgh		
Winchester, Owensville		
Frankfort, Newport		
Harrodsburgh		
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.	25	
INDIANA		
State bank at Vincennes	35	
Branches	no	sale
Madison (branch no sale)	35	
ILLINOIS.		
Bank of Illinois at Shawnetown	25	
MISSOURI.		
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis	25	
MISSISSIPPI.		
Bank of Mississippi at Natchez	25	
LOUISIANA.		
New-Orleans	6	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia, Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches	2½	
Bank of the Valley and branches	3	
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling	par	
Morgantown and Charlestown	4	
South Branch Ohio co. at Wheeling	4	
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore	par	
City bank of Baltimore	12½	
Annapolis & branches at Easton	2	
Frederick county, Havre de Grace	2	
Annapolis branch at Frederick	3	
Prince George county	4	
Westminster, Hagerstown	3	
Williams Port	3	
Snow Hill, Elkton	50	
Port Deposit, Cumberland	50	
Caroline at Denton	12	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown	2	
Alexandria	2	
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria	20	
Franklin bank of do	50	
NORTH CAROLINA.		
State bank and branches	8	
Newburn, Cape Fear		
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Generally	2	
GEORGIA		
Savannah, Augusta	3	
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
Smyrna and branches at Milford	12½	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick	par	
Mount Holly and Camden	par	
Cumberland	par	
New-Ark Insurance	par	
State bank at Elizabeth	par	
Trenton banking company	3	
State bank at Trenton, Sussex	3	
State bank at Morris, Patterson bnk.		
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)	½a1	
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg	3	
Mohawk bank	3	
Newburgh, Middle District	3a4	
Orange county, Catskill	3a4	
Auburn, Geneva, Utica	3a4	
Ontario	5a6	
Bank of Canada, bank of Montreal	4	
Bank of Columbia at Hudson	4	
Cherry Valley, Plattsburgh	12½	
CONNECTICUT, Generally	1a4	
RHODE-ISLAND, do	3a4	
MASSACHUSETTS, do	3a4	
NEW-HAMPSHIRE, do	4a5	

David Bell & Co.

Corner of Market and Fifth streets, Pitts

Will Receive

In payment for GOODS at a reasonable discount, the paper of the following Banks, viz

Beaver,	Meadville,
Center,	Huntington,
Canton,	Cleaveland,
New-Lisbon,	Dayton,
Lebanon,	Urbana,
Cincinnati,	Zanesville,
Madison.	Vincennes

Tennesse,

And most of the new Banks of tucky.

Dec. 24.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1820.

In a letter from Harrisburg published this day's paper, it appears that notwithstanding the *trial* of the governor, legislators are very busy in preparing and resolutions for the benefit of constituents. It is to be regretthat some ridiculous circumstance ld be thought of in these latter at every session, to consume the of our legislatures; at a period too every moment is precious. Last we were *bored* with Mr. Sergeant's this year we are equally pestered Mr. Findlay's arraignments. We urselves into jeopardy with many of brother editors in different parts of state for expressing our opinions of astern and middle part of Pennsylia, relative to the course we presumed would take on those subjects which considered of the first importance to commonwealth. Would to heaven anticipations may be deceived. If ever our predictions should be realiwe shall call upon our representato know the reasons of the failure of important objects, and the names of obscures who may have opposed , which shall appear in black and e. Mr. Duane gave us reason to exa strong co-operation from Philadelif our memory serves us right, a ber from that city has already said he did not consider one road entito more attention than another; this rding to our humble notions of gs does *not* look much like redeeming pledge contained in the Aurora.—— wever, as Partridge says, *Finis coro opus;* we shall know more about e things next April. We are perly satisfied that our members will eir duties; they are all enthusiastic eir western feelings, and probably disposed to render their section of country as prominent as it ought to with their energy, enthusiasm and ats nothing can be done for our road river, it will be useless to contend point any longer. We had better do age at Chilicothe or Richmond and for something there, than to wait any er upon the good sense or liberality r own state.

When the Governor's trial is over we ld advise Mr. Findlay to re-erect Burns into an Aid de camp and Coel, and to have a resolution passed ing the presentation of medals herdin the colonel's family. We should at case hear no more about corrup &c.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH.

DURING the present period of difficulty and stress, a number of individuals have conceived the idea of an Association which by concentrating and systematising the benevolence of our citizens, might serve to combine the *relief* with the useful *employment* of the poor. It is supposed that such an Association might at a moderate expense to each member, do much to alleviate the wants and sufferings of a large portion of industry and economy. All those who are friendly to such an undertaking are particularly requested to attend at the *Grand Jury Room* of the Court house on Saturday evening, the 29th inst. 7 o'clock precisely.

MANY.

TAVERN LICENCES.

Messrs. Editors,

The Auditor General has reported to our legislature that Robert Graham, the treasurer for Allegheny county, has paid on account of tavern licences in this county, for the year ending the 1st December, 1819, only the sum of two hundred and eighty one dollars thirty cents.

This requires explanation, because we all know that there are at least *two hundred and fifty* taverns, or retailers of spirituous liquors in the county; and more than the half of this number within this city and its suburbs.

How do these retailers get their licences? To whom do they make payment? or do they keep tavern without licence? What returns are made by the Clerk of the Mayor's court, and the court of Quarter Session to the Auditor General? How do their returns comport with the treasurer's account, and with the actual state of the tavern keepers?

These things demand explanations, for we can not believe that the great mass of those who keep public houses, are doing so in violation of the law; and still less can we suspect that the money paid by them is not fairly accounted for by those who received it; yet their must certainly be a gross mistake somehow. The grand jury in the Mayor's court should enquire into this, and present such as have no licence; and if there be any mistake discovered, it should be rectified; if there be fraud, let it be exposed. The Treasury of the State is certainly suffering materially. The sooner that enquiry is made, the better for all concerned; for at present the county of Armstrong pays licences within forty five dollars of the amount paid by Allegheny County, so that there is certainly great mismanagement somehow. Let us see where it is.

A FREEHOLDER.

Pittsburgh, January 24.

The following extract of a letter from the Rev. GEORGE SCOTT to the Rev ROBERT PATTERSON of this city giving a more circumstantial account of the affair between the two Mr. POE'S and the Indians, than the one published a few weeks since in the Gazette.

"MILL CREEK, Jan. 11, 1820.

"On Saturday last, Mr. Andrew Poe came to my house, and I obtained from him the following statement, which I have no doubt is correct, as I had heard the same from Adam Poe and others before. The narrative is nearly the same as appeared in the Gazette, excepting the mistaking the name of Adam Poe for Andrew, and the person who was said to be killed was taken prisoner and released by Poe and his company; one white man only was killed, and it is not certain whether any Indians were killed except the two with which Andrew Poe had the scuffle. I present you with the whole narrative as given to me by Mr. Poe on Saturday last, and is as follows:—

"On Saturday the 29th day of Sept. 1781, six Indians came to the house of Thomas Jackson near the Cross Roads, plundered the house and took Mr. Jackson prisoner. The news arrived that evening at Burget's fort where a number had collected for safety, among whom were capt. Andrew Poe and his brother Adam; but having often been alarmed they did not believe the report. Next morning however, being Sabbath, the 30th day of Sept. Andrew Poe, his brother Adam, and four or five more, went to the house of said Jackson, and when they found the report to be true, they went in pursuit of the Indians; they found their track & followed it to the Ohio river at the mouth of Tomblison's run. Shortly before they arrived at the river they perceived the small streams still muddy, where the Indians had crossed them, by which they knew they were near. Poe and his company therefore halted, and fastened their horses in the woods about half a mile from the river, and followed the track on foot; when on the bottom, near the river Andrew Poe filed off to the right up the river, in order to have the Indians between two fires. When on the bank of the river he discovered two Indians just below him under the bank near their raft; they appeared to have heard the rattling of the white mens' powder horns, who were on full pace about 100 yards from Andrew—the Indians stood in a posture ready for defence—Andrew found there was no time to be lost, as they must soon perceive him; he therefore presented his piece at the biggest Indian, and snapped his gun twice. The Indians then perceived him and presented their guns at him. In this critical situation he had no way to escape, he therefore jumped down the bank and knocked both their guns out of their hands, one of which fell into the river.—Poe seized both the Indians and threw them down; he fell upon the largest, with his right arm round the neck of the smallest; but in trying to draw his knife he was obliged to slacken his hold, and by this means the smaller Indian got loose from him, and ran to the raft for his tomahawk. The larger Indian held Poe till the smaller came up with a tomahawk in his hand and aimed a deadly blow at Poes head; but Poe warded it off by a well directed kick, which knocked the weapon out of the Indian's hands. The Indian grasped it a second time, and after several feigned attempts, at length with full force made the blow which would have proved fatal, had not Poe raised his right arm and received the stroke on his wrist, (which has ever since deprived him of the proper use of his hand.) Poe then sprung to his feet, caught the gun which he had knocked out of the Indian's hand, and shot the smaller Indian down. The large one having risen to his feet seized Poe by his shoulder and leg, and threw him with his head in the edge of the water—now, a hard scuffle ensued and the bank being slippery with the falling of the water, they were both immediately in deep water, each striving hard to drown the other. At length Poe got his arm round the Indian's neck and put his head under water, when he seemed to shew some symptoms of drowning Poe loosed his grasp when both made for the shore; but Poe could not make way on account of his wounded arm, and the Indian arrived first at shore, and seized the rifle with which Poe had shot the other Indian. Poe then swam farther out into the river intending to dive to escape the shot, and at the same time called to his brother Adam for assistance. Adam, who had been engaged with the other Indians, providentially came at this time to the top of the bank just above the large Indian; but both their guns being empty there was an important struggle to load. The Indian however, having rammed down the wad on his powder, jerked his ramrod with such violence that it flew out of his hand into the edge of the river; and while he went to recover it, Adam, put down his load and shot the Indian just as he raised his gun to shoot Andrew. Some of the other white men having recovered their prisoner and chased the Indians, came at this time up the river, and seeing Andrew Poe in the water, two guns were fired at him—the first bullet stroked the water just before him, the other entered his right shoulder and came out low down in his left side, at which he sunk to the bottom, but rose again. Adam then swam in to help his brother Andrew, who begged that he would take care of the Indian which he shot who was crawling to the water and who actually did reach it, and was washed down the stream. When Andrew was brought to shore forgetful of the pain of his wounds and the danger of death, he scalped the Indian whom he had killed. This Indian, though much the least of the two was about six feet high.—In this encounter with the Indians one white man only was killed, and these two Indians; whether any more of the enemy is uncertain.

"This narrative was taken from Andrew Poe himself on the 8th inst. for the truth of which he refers to his brother Adam, to Rev. Thomas Marquis, Graham, Esq. and James Matthews."

Notes on the letter of the 11th Jan. 1820, from the rev. George Scott to Robert Patterson.

"The bnak being slippery with the falling of the water," that is—the water of the river, by sinking shortly before from a high to a lower state, had left the sloping bank covered with slippy mud.

Cherry was the name of the man killed—and it is believed that the men referred to for the truth of the narrative, constituted the remainder of Capt. Poe's company. The rev. Thomas Marquis was not at that time a minister of the gospel.

It is proper also to state that the Poes especially the Captain, are very large stout men.

We learn from Harrisburgh, that a resolution was offered on Saturday to cause Alexander S. Coxe, Esq. counsel for the petitioners against the governor, to be arrested or taken into custody, for an insult offered to Mr. Todd, a member of the Committee of Inquiry, by calling to him to *waive his privilege*, and menacing him with a challenge, for expressions used by that worthy member in relation to a protest of Mr. Coxe and Mr. Binns. The consideration of the resolution, after some discussion, was postponed. *F. Gaz*

Extract of a Letter from our Correspondent in Richmond, dated January 9.

The only subject of general character that has yet employed the attention of the Legislature, is the report of the committee on the case of Mr. Jones Green. It has occupied the house of Delegates several days past, and has, I assure you, elicited no inconsiderable degree of talent. A decision was had on it; and the report rejected by a majority of 90 votes; so that the house have now solemnly determined, for third or fourth time, to sustain the duelling law in its fullest extent—and I hope the question is at rest for ever. *Alex. Daily Ad.*

From the Baltimore Federal Republican Jan. 13.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

We have been politely favored by a highly respectable mercantile house in this city, with the following letter and mercantile information from South America, for which, they will please accept our thanks.

Valparaiso, Oct. 8, 1819.

It is a long time since there has been an arrival from the United States at Buenos Ayres, and still longer since we have had the pleasure of hearing from you.

The squadron under Lord Cochrane, consisting of the San Martin, 64, frigates O'Higgins and Lantua, corvette Independencia, brigs Galvarius, Arancana, and Pueyrredon, and store ship Rosalia, sailed from this port on the 10th 12th and 14th ult. and from Coquimbo, where they stopped to take 100 men, on the 17th. The ships are in fine order, well officered and manned, with about 500 Congreve rockets: and his Lordship is determined to do something brilliant.

The schr. Amanda, capt. Davis, arrived here to our address on the 3d inst. from Huacho, in 29 days via Coquimbo, bringing a cargo of sugar, salt, indigo and specie. She sailed from Baltimore in April and sold a cargo of flour, German goods, &c. on the cost of Peru, to great advantage. She will make a fine voyage, and is to sail for Baltimore via Coquimbo in two or three weeks with copper.

The Beaver was at Callao and had made at great frieght from Guayaquil. Captain Cleveland wrote to Mr. Astor, and his letters go by this conveyance. The Canton was also at Callao, having brought a cargo from Cascasmayo. The Pallas, of Boston, was also there. The Balloon, of Baltimore, had sailed for that port via Guayaquil. The Macedonian of Boston, had taken a freight from Guayaquil to Callao, and from thence had gone to Panama. It was known that the Ellen Maria had brought provisions for the squadron, and her cargo was taken by the government; but she had permisaion to bring a cargo on freight from Fisco.

We are afraid Lord Cochrane will fall in with some of these vessels, and as he is so desirous of getting prize money, we fear they would be condemned in case of being taken.

We yesterday received by the Cherub, Halifax papeas to the 6th Jan.

In consequence of the large quantity of specie imported into the province by the Commissariat Department for the purpose of paying the troops in the garrison, it is stated that bills of exchange command a premium of five per cent. and a further rise may be expected.

Bost D. Advertiser.

NEW SOUTH WALES

The progress of the settlement in New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land has been so rapid, that they now possess, of their own growth, all the necessaries of life, and are even enabled to make exportation of a surplus produce. They have lately sent horses to Batavia, cattle and salted meat to the Isle of France, and flour to the Cape of Good Hope, to assist in meeting the distresses the inhabitants of that territory have lately experienced for the want of grain. Nor do these colonies less contribute to the wants of the mother country, which they supply with sperm, black oil, seal skins of a superior description, and wools of a quality vying with the best Saxon and Spanish.

The ship Surry is on her way to England, freighted with these valuable articles. The exertions of the colonists have hitherto been much retarded by the duties imposed on their exports, but there is reason to hope these impediments will be removed, as a petition for that purpose, signed by the principal colonists, has been transmitted to the legislature, by the Governor. We are now enabled to annex an abstract of the last public muster, concluded in the different settlements in November last, when the following results were ascertained.

Total of the population of the territory 25,000 souls, being an increase, in one year, of nearly 5,000 inhabitants. *L. pap.*

INDIAN JURISPRUDENCE.

The Cherokees, it is said have established something like a judiciary system and introduced into their society, many of the laws and usages of civilization.—Some of their savage institutions are disappearing under the ameliorating influence of moral injustice. Bigamy, we understand is done away with and prohibited by severe penaltiss. As a specimen of the manner in which they dispense justice in case of trivial import, we relate the following anecdote, said to be authentic:

An Indian assaulted another, of which regular information was made. The judge ordered the sheriff to bring the parties before him. The sheriff went in pursuit of them, but returned without them.—'Where are your prisoners?' said the judge. 'I caught them,' replied the sheriff. 'What did you do with them?' 'I gave the defendant fifteen lashes.'—'What did you do with the plaintiff?' 'Gave him fifteen too.' 'What with the informer or witness?' Why I gave him twenty five lashes—for had he held his tongue, there would have been none of this fuss and trouble.—It would be well if all the dispensations of justice could be so equally and promptly administered.

Savannah Museum.

Noble Example.—One of the Eastern papers mentions that the Pews in a new Methodist Church in Bucksport, Maine, were sold for 2415 dollars more than the whole building had cost.

THE WARRIOR'S FUNERAL.

The following was written after a Battle. by a Soldier.

The notes of the war drum were muffled and low,
As they told the sad fate of the brave;
And the Soldier's step was mournful and slow
On his march to our Chieftain's grave.

We buried him just as in battle he bled;
The flag of the nations spread over him;
His sword by his side, and his helm on his head,
No shroud but his glory around him.

On our muskets reclined, by the Warrior's side,
We sadly remember'd the past,
And thought of his deeds on the day when he died,
For his deeds on that day were his last.

The Corse, in its dark silent dwelling we laid,
Then o'er the dead hero we fired—
And every heart murmured, 'Peace to his shade,'
As we left him alone and retired,

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208¼ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No; 404—containg 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

To Rent.

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, handsomely situated on the bank of the Monongahela, at the corner of Cherry Alley and Water street, one square above the Bridge, of which it commands a full view; it has a neat garden in front, and a spacious yard in the rear, in which are an oven, a smoke house, a stable, a coal house, &c. The rent will be moderate, and possession given the first of April next.

—ALSO—

Four Small Frame Houses

in Front street, bordering on Cherry Alley, each of which has a convenient yard and cellar. Possession of two of them will be given immediately, the others on the 1st of April.

WM. E. ROBINSON, Adm'r.
of the Estate of George Robinson, dec'd.

Pittsburgh, January 25. tf

For Rent,

A TWO STORY FRYME HOUSE, in Wood, between Front and Second streets, now occupied by Small, Morris & Co. It is well calculated for a Store, with a large dry cellar, and a dwelling part for a small family. Possession will be given on the first day of April next. Apply to

JAMES W. BIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, January 25.

TWO BOXES OF

BOOKS,

MARKED THOMAS TUCKER, Cincinnati, were delivered at some warehouse in August last. Any intelligence respecting them will oblige the owner, if made known to

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 25, 1820.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY on the morning of the 19th inst. two apprentice boys bound to the Cordwaning business—James Moore is about 17 years old, Thomas Billingsley about 14 years old. Whoever takes up said boys, and brings them back to me at Pittsburgh, shall receive the above reward but no charges.

S. MACKEY.

Jan. 25, 1820.

N. B. All persons are forbid harboring said runaways at their peril.—Billingsley is lame and is a rogue.

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that we have severally applied to the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Saturday the 12th day of February next, for hearing us and our creditors, at the court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper, and shew cause if any you have, why we should not severally be discharged.

JAMES O'NEAL his mark.
WILLIAM A. NELSON,
ASA B. SHEPHERD,
JOHN HARSHAW,
JOHN DRUM,
JOHN NEWMAN.
SAMUEL BROCK,

Allegheny Jail, January 20, 1820.

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE notice that we have (severally) applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas, of the county of Allegheny, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws of the said state, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that they have appointed Saturday the twelfth day of February next, for the hearing of us and our creditors at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and shew cause if any you have, why we should not (severally) be discharged.

JAMES SWETMAN,
WM. P. HUGHES.
GEO. SANDERSON

Allegheny County Jail, Jan. 20th A. D. 1820.

Stockholders

OF the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that the three last instalments are called for by the managers, to be paid in the following manner, viz. Five Dollars on each share of stock held, to be paid into the treasury on the 1st day of March next—Five Dollars more, to be paid on each share on the 20th day of March—Five Dollars more, on each share to be paid as above, on the 15th day of April next. Stockholders should be aware of the penalty in default of payment.

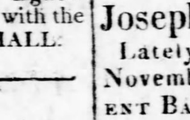
By order of the Board.

S. MURDOCH, Sec.

January 21, 1820.

To Rent,

And possession given immediately, if required,



A GOOD THREE STORY BRICK

House & Store,

Opposite Mr. Hunter's Hotel, Wood street, occupied by Walter Glenn, who will shew the premises.

ROBERT CUNLIFFE.

January 21.

Just Received

By the subscriber in Market, between Water and First streets,

20 Bundles Spanish Sole

LEATHER,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

200 bbls Conemaugh Salt,

ALSO,

A few Cases of Domestic Goods, consisting of

Plaids,
Chambrays,
Brown Shirtings, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash,

William Chesnut.

Pittsburgh, January 20.

To Let,

AND possession given immediately—a large BRICK HOUSE and kitchen, on the corner of Front and Ferry-streets; at present occupied by William Kepner, Apply to

ROBERT SIMPSON.

December 3—2awtf

Joseph Bradin, *alias* **Bruce,**

Lately of this city, borrowed from me in November last a File of the INDEPENDENT BALANCE; he has since *eloped* from this place, taking with him the File, and (as I am informed) sold it to a gentleman in Steubenville, on his passage down the Ohio.

The said Bradin or Bruce, is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender made, and of a dark complexion; he is very fond of the stage, and is now performing, in company with some others in the western country.

It is hoped that this notice will put persons on their guard, who may have any dealings with him in future.

P C. PURVIANCE.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18.

N. B. Editors generally in the western country, would confer a favour on a brother of the *type*, by inserting the above once or twice in their respective papers.

To Rent,

THE THREE STORY BRICK Dwelling house, with a handsome

Store Room,

on the northwest side of Market street, two doors above the corner of the corner of Third street. Occupied at present by M. P. Cassily. Possession will be given the first of April next.

E. DENNY.

January 7.

Blanks Printed Here.

Wm. Hill & Brothers,

OFFER FOR SALE,

300 Barrels Lake Salt,

40 Barrels Peas.
3 casks Trace Chains,
2 do Log do
15 Kegs Butter,
15 boxes Claret,
100 do Rosin Soap,
10 dozen Wool Hats,
Reams Writing and Wrapping Paper.
Bright and Blacksmith Vises,
Kegs Rappee Snuff—

A fresh assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND HARDWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1819.——2awtf.

FEATHERS.

A quantity of first quality can be had if applied for before removal,

50 Cents per lb.

at the Warehouse of the subscriber, corner of Water and Ferry streets, Pittsburgh.

DAVID LOGAN.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Cotton, Tobacco, Juniata Iron, Teas, Orleans Sugar, Buffaloe Robes, Racoon Skins, &c.

January 14.

For Rent,

ONE OF THE BEST STANDS for either Store or Tavern in this city, situated on the corner of Wood and Water streets, and now in the occupancy of Mr. C. M. Doughty.

ALSO FOR RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE, with a Store Room in neat order, pleasantly situated on Water street two doors west of Wood—occupied at present by Mr. Wm. Knox. Possession given the first of April Apply to

WM. R. GRAHAM,

January 11. 3d street.

Spanish Soal Leather

AND

BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

To Emigrants.

HAVING associated myself with a considerable company for the purpose of settling a new place in the state of Illinois, opposite the mouth of White river and Patoka, at the foot of the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, (MOUNT CARMEL) with an intention to remove to it, as soon as practicable, I have contracted for the making and burning of 150,000 brick, which I wish put up next season into buildings, and the Bricklayer's and carpenter's work undertaken conjointly, the plaistering and whitewashing included. Lands adjoining the Town, and town lots, at cash prices, and cash, a proportion of each will be given in payment when the work is completed.

Having entered lands for the accommodation of settlers favourable to the views of the settlement, a considerable body adjoining the settlement and town lands, divided into lots of from 10 to 100 and 160 acres each may be had at the Congress prices, with the exception of the interest on the money paid, and a small advance to defray expences, &c.

I wish to employ some persons to enclose or clear lands for me, for which I will pay in lands at cash prices. I have a body of open and timbered lands, that I would lease from 5 to 10 years on advantageous terms to emigrants unable to purchase. A convenient farm to let, by an early application to the Agent may be had.

A canal for boats and water works around the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, a company is forming to commence opening next season, that will afford employment for labourers, and no inconsiderable inducement to capitalist to invest their funds in the establishment. Considerable encouragement and aid have already been tendered for that purpose by emigrants from the Eastern States. The river is open for navigation from this place to New-Orleans all the year.

Application may be made to WM. BEAUCHAMP, the Agent for the establishment, residing in Mount Carmel, or to the subscriber, residing at present in New-port. None need apply but moral characters.

THOMAS S. HINDS.

Newport, Ken. Nov. 16 6

Wanted,

A FARMER

Who can be well recommended.—Apply to

J. L. GLASER.

Jan. 14, 1820.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE subscribers, trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin and Peebles, have this day dissolved their partnership by mutual consent—But inform their friends and creditors that their time will be mutually and entirely devoted to the settlement of their business. All those indebted to them, are now for the last time, solicited to pay their accounts, in order to enable them to pay the debts they owe.

THOMAS CROMWELL,
LEONARD DOBBIN,
ISAAC PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, November 30—1aw3m

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons residing on the south side of the Monongahela river that applications for CROSSING BY THE YEAR will be received at the Toll House, every Saturday, in conformity to the following Resolutions of the Board of Managers.

That subscriptions from persons residing on the south side of the Monongahela river, to cross the Bridge by the year, be taken on the following terms, viz.

The year shall commence on the first day of April next, and if any person subscribe after that day, he shall pay in proportion, and his time to end on the first day of April following.

The yearly sums shall be paid half yearly in advance.

A committee of the Board shall fix on the annual sum that each subscriber shall pay.

For which sum the persons of the household of the subscriber, together with their horses, shall have the privilege of crossing, and when they cross with any kind of sled, waggon, cart, or carriage, half toll for the same shall be paid as mentioned in the law.

JOHN THAW, Treas'r.

November 18.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINLEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.

Florence, November 27, 1819 Jan. 14—6m

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,

And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Trotter's Warranted GUN-POWDER.

ust receceived and for sale by the subscriber

100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 24 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one and a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, manufactured in the United States;

They have also in store, for sale, the following articles, viz.

JUNIATA BAR IRON,

Ditto Slab ditto,
Nail Rods,
Cut Nails, assorted all sizes,
Geneva Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, and 12 by 18,
Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco,
Ditto Leaf ditto,
Common Segars,
Pig and Bar LEAD,
Spanish Soal Leather,
Feathers, etc. etc.

Adams & Hutchison.

Pittsburgh, October 22.

Blanks Printed Here.

C. Latshaw & Leech,

Have For Sale at their Warehouse, corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

An assortment of superior

Ten Plate Stoves,

FROM THE COUNTRY,

Also a general assortment of

Castings,

At reduced prices.

December 28.

Kilgour, Taylor & Cowan,

Auctioneers

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CINCINNATI, (O.)

TRANSACT all kinds of business in their line, with the utmost promptitude and despatch; and from their strict attention to business, flatter themselves to merit a share of public encouragement.

December 24.

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
50 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

FOR RENT,

And possession given the first day of April next, the house and lots now occupied by Benjamin Page—the house is in good repair with a pump a the door —For terms, apply to the subscriber, west side of Market street.

SAMUEL SMITH.

Pittsburgh Jan. 14, 1820.

TOWN OF AMERICA.

THE undersigned, owner of a large number of squares, half squares, and lots in the above town, and of about five hundred acres of land adjoining to it, proposes to sell to *actual settlers*, any number of lots, not exceeding one hundred; and several out lots of twenty acres each, on terms highly calculated to promote the interest of the purchasers. He is also authorized to sell on liberal terms and in small tracts, seven thousand acres of excellent land, lying about the Town and in its immediate neighborhood.

This town is situated in the fork of the Ohio and Mississippi, on the bank of the former, and on the first piece of high ground above their junction.

No person of any reflection has ever looked upon a map of North America without being struck with the mighty confluence of water which is exhibited at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi: and the natural sentiment that a great city must grow up at that point has only been checked by the apprehension that the place was annually inundated. The apprehension was incorrect. The town scite and the back country are free from inundation, and both are now settled and are constantly increasing in population. The town has been selected for the seat of Justice for the county of Alexander in which it is situated, and both the county and circuit courts are, and will be held there The neighboring country is well settled, not by a detached population, but by connected settlements spreading into the interior of the state of Illinois.

The mind is therefore free to expatiate upon the advantages of this situation, and the undersigned can leave it to any man of sense and candor to say whether any point upon our continent has ever presented a fairer prospect of a greater inland commercial city?

Situated on the first high ground above the confluence of the noblest streams in America—at a point from which large steam boats can at all times descend to New Orleans—with a rich back country to support it—and a numerous population now covering the adjacent country, and it is difficult to assign a reason why this town should not in a few years rank with the first in America.

Besides its water communications it may reasonably count upon the advantage of seeing pass through it the great road which will be required to facilitate the intercourse between the Upper and the Lower Mississippi. Authentic information authorizes the assertion that the country south of the Ohio is entirely practicable for a road, which can be opened across the west ends of Kentucky and Tennessee through the late Chickasaw purchase and lead to New Orleans over a direct route parallel to the course of the Mississippi.

The undersigned will be upon the spot to sell to actual settlers during the balance of the winter and spring months. He prefers to sell upon the spot, when purchasers can see with their own eyes the advantages of the situation, and therefore will be present at a time when the revival of commerce upon the river and the passing of steam boats will make it convenient for all those to visit the place and examine it for themselves who may wish to become interested in it.

He is also authorised to say that the proprietors, or a part of them, will sell at auction, on the ground, on the third Monday in April next, being the first day of the Circuit court, ONE HUNDRED LOTS; one third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one third in six, and one in twelve months, to raise a fund for improving the place, to which the whole proceeds of the 100 lots will be applied.

GENEVY M. CONWAY.

St. Louis, Dec. 4, 1819——Jan72m.

Practice of Law

JAMES S CRAFT, Esq. is associated with me in my professional business, and may be at all times consulted by my clients. We have opened our office in the Diamond, north of the court-house, where one or both of us may be found at all times by persons willing to entrust us with their business. Mr. Craft is a gentleman of sound legal knowledge and great industry and by our united attention, diligence and punctuality, it is expected the business of our clients will be promptly and well done.

WALTER FORWARD.

To Rent,

And possession given the first of April next,

THE TAVERN STAND in East Liberty, sign of the Cross Keys, now in the occupancy of Samuel Young. The House is large and convenient with good stabling and a good pump at the door. For particulars apply to Jacob Negley, near the premises, or the subscriber in Plumb township.

EPHRAIM JORDAN.

December 31.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

Fresh Goods.

The subscribers have just received an assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.—Also,

A quantity of Rolled iron—nail and spike rods, and cut nails—Wrapping paper and Bonnet boards.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

December 3—12t

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Philips & Stout*, in the Storage & Commission Business, in the Town of Maysville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm will please make payment to P. Stout, and those having demands against it will call on him for settlement, he being duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. B, PHILIPS.
P. STOUT.

Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819.

Storage and Commission.

P. STOUT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has entered into the Storage & Commission Business on his own account, at the Ware House lately occupied by Philips & Stout, on Second a few doors below Market street, Maysville, Ken. where he is prepared with a large and commodious Warehouse and other suitable buildings to store all descriptions of Goods and country Produce, and transact all kinds of business on commission, and assures those who may favour him with their business that no exertions shall be wanting to render entire satisfaction.

He has for sale on Commission the following Articles:

2 Cases of Domestic Cotton,
200 barrels Coffee,
10 Chests Young Hyson Tea,
60 Barrels old Whisky,
100 Kegs Trotter's best Rifle Gunpowder,
Juniatta Bar Iron,
Poll'd do do assorted,
A few Faggots Steel,
Trembly's Smith Bellows.
Window Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12;
Hollow Glass assorted—Gallon, Half Gallon, Quart and Porter Bottles from Bakewell's Black Glsss Manufactory, Pittsburgh, of a quality not surpassed by any made in England.
Writing, Binders' and Printing Paper,
Wrapping, Pasteboards,
Munsel's Map of Kentucky,
A few set neatly bound Blank Books,
Cordage, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A small Keel Boat.

Orders and consignments from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Maysville, Nov. 13, 1819.—6t.

Domestic Coffee.

WANTED to purchase a quantity of

Clean Rye and Barley,

for which CASH will be given at the

DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE,

Wood street.

December 3.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber near Braddock's fields, a red and white cow with small horns, no ear marks perceivable—the owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

WM. KIRKPATRICK.

Jan. 11, 1819.

Storage and Commission Business.

JEFFERSONVILLE, (INDIANA.)

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the

STORAGE

AND

Commission Business,

In the above place, where all kinds of Goods, and Wares will be received and sold or forwarded as the owner shall direct, and a liberal advance made on any consignment.

E. Young.

WHO HAS ON HAND FOR SALE,

AT WHOLESALE,

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cotton, Steele Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Gin, Pepper, Allspice, and a constant supply of

Kenhawa Salt.

January 11.——6w

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, have entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON

President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and crewets	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, variety	Soup
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Woffle Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

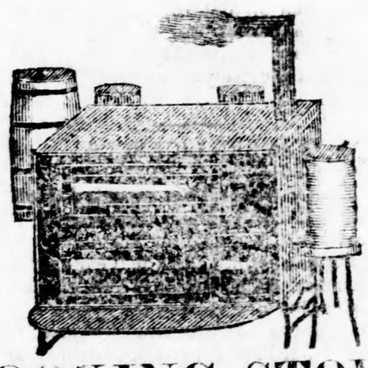
With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

Henry Miller & Co.

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they have again opened their establishment for manufacturing Postly's Patent COOKING STOVES, at their old stand, in Second street, two doors from Wood street, where all orders will be attended to.

December 21,

Charles Postly's Patent



COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the western country, are ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington, Ken. Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville, Ken. J. B. Bowles, Louisville, Ky. Joseph Litton, Nashville, Tenn. James Corran, Madison, Indiana. Neal & Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co

May 7, 1819.